

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently amended) An indicator assembly comprising:
a light guide configured to direct light from an indicator light source;
a photodetector configured to receive a portion of the light directed by the light guide to produce a signal representative of said portion of light, wherein the photodetector is further configured to detect an intensity and a wavelength of the light which it receives from the light guide; and
a controller configured to receive the signal ~~and determine whether intensity or wavelength faults are present~~ , wherein the controller is further configured to determine from the received signal a deviation from an expected intensity or wavelength of the light directed by the light guide and to assert a control signal to the indicator light source to alter a light output thereof to compensate for the deviation.
2. (Currently amended) The indicator assembly of Claim 1, wherein the controller is configured to determine whether intensity or wavelength faults are present, and wherein the controller is further configured to produce an indication of whether a fault is an intensity fault or a wavelength fault.
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Previously presented) The indicator assembly of Claim 1, comprising:
a plurality of light guides configured to direct light from a respective one of a plurality of indicator light sources; and
a plurality of photodetectors each configured to receive a portion of the light directed by a respective light guide to produce a respective signal representative of said respective portion of light.

5. (Previously presented) The indicator assembly of Claim 1, comprising:
a light guide configured to direct light from each of a plurality of indicator light sources;
and
a photodetector configured to receive a portion of the light directed by the light guide to produce a signal representative of said portion of light.
6. (Original) The indicator assembly of Claim 1, wherein the light guide comprises a cap of a light emitting diode (LED).
7. (Currently amended) An indicator control apparatus, the apparatus comprising:
a light guide configured to direct light from an indicator light source;
a photodetector configured to receive a portion of the light directed by the light guide to produce a signal representative of said portion of light, wherein the photodetector is configured to detect at least one of a wavelength and an intensity of the light which it receives from the light guide; and
a controller configured to receive the signal, wherein the controller is configured to determine from the received signal a deviation from an expected intensity or wavelength of the light directed by the light guide and to assert a control signal to the indicator light source to alter a light output thereof to compensate for the deviation.
8. (Original) The indicator control apparatus of Claim 7, wherein the controller is operable to determine whether the signal is consistent with the presence of a fault.
9. (Original) The indicator control apparatus of Claim 7, wherein the controller is operable to produce an indication of a determined fault.
10. (Original) The indicator control apparatus of Claim 9, wherein the indication of the fault is an audible or a visual indication.

11. (Currently amended) The indicator control apparatus of Claim 7, wherein the controller is operable to assert an activation control signal or a deactivation control signal to the light source to activate or deactivate the light source respectively.
12. (Cancelled)
13. (Cancelled)
14. (Previously presented) The indicator control apparatus of Claim 7, wherein the photodetector is operable to detect an intensity and a wavelength of the light which it receives from the light guide and wherein the controller is operable to determine whether intensity or wavelength faults are present.
15. (Original) The indicator control apparatus of Claim 14, wherein the controller is operable to produce an indication of whether a fault is an intensity fault or a wavelength fault.
16. (Currently amended) An indicator control apparatus, the apparatus comprising:
 - a plurality of light guides configured to direct light from a respective one of a plurality of indicator light sources;
 - a plurality of photodetectors each configured to receive a portion of the light directed by a respective one of the plurality of light guide guides to produce a respective signal representative of said respective portion of light; and
 - a controller configured to receive the respective signal, wherein the controller is further configured to determine from the received signal a deviation from an expected intensity or wavelength of the light directed by the respective light guide and to assert a control signal to the respective indicator light source to alter a light output thereof to compensate for the deviation ~~wherein the controller is configured to perform a test cycle comprising asserting an activate signal to each of the light sources and determining whether each~~

~~respective signal representative of said respective portion of light is consistent with the presence of a fault.~~

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently amended) An indicator control apparatus, the apparatus comprising:
a light guide configured to direct light from each of a plurality of indicator light sources;
a photodetector configured to receive a portion of the light directed by the light guide to produce a signal representative of said portion of light; and
a controller configured to receive the signal, wherein the controller is further configured to determine from the received signal a deviation from an expected intensity or wavelength of the light directed by the light guide and to assert a control signal to at least one of the indicator light sources to alter a light output thereof to compensate for the deviation ~~wherein the controller is operable to perform a test cycle including:~~
(A) ~~asserting an activate signal to one of the indicator light sources and asserting a deactivate signal to the remaining light sources;~~
(B) ~~determining whether the signal representative of said portion of light is consistent with the presence of a fault; and~~
(C) ~~repeating steps A and B until each of the indicator light sources has been tested in the test cycle.~~

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Original) The indicator control apparatus of Claim 7, wherein the light guide comprises a cap of a light emitting diode (LED).

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently amended) A computer system comprising an indicator assembly, the indicator assembly comprising:
- a light guide configured to direct light from an indicator light source;
 - a photodetector configured to receive a portion of the light directed by the light guide to produce a signal representative of said portion of light, wherein the photodetector is further configured to detect an intensity and a wavelength of the light which it receives from the light guide; and
 - a controller configured to receive the signal, wherein the controller is further configured to determine from the received signal a deviation from an expected intensity or wavelength of the light directed by the light guide and to assert a control signal to the indicator light source to alter a light output thereof to compensate for the deviation and determine whether intensity or wavelength faults are present.
23. (Currently amended) A circuit board ~~with~~ comprising an indicator light source, a light guide, a photodetector, and a controller ~~mounted thereon~~, wherein the light guide being is configured to direct light from the indicator light source, wherein the photodetector being is configured to receive a portion of the light directed by the light guide to produce a signal representative of said portion of light, wherein the photodetector is further configured to detect an intensity and a wavelength of the light which it receives from the light guide, ~~and wherein the controller is configured to receive the signal, and wherein the controller is further configured to determine from the received signal a deviation from an expected intensity or wavelength of the light directed by the light guide and to assert a control signal to the indicator light source to alter a light output thereof to compensate for the deviation and determine whether intensity or wavelength faults are present.~~
24. (Currently amended) A method for testing for faults in an indicator assembly, the method comprising:
- directing light from an indicator light source using a light guide;

receiving at a photodetector a portion of the light directed by the light guide to produce a signal representative of said portion of light;
~~the photodetector detecting at the photodetector~~ an intensity and a wavelength of the light which it receives from the light guide;
receiving the signal at a controller; and
determining from the received signal a deviation from an expected intensity or wavelength of the light directed by the light guide and asserting a control signal to the indicator light source to alter a light output thereof to compensate for the deviation
~~the controller determining whether intensity or wavelength faults are present.~~

25. (Currently amended) A method for testing for faults in an indicator assembly, the method comprising:
directing light from a plurality of indicator light sources using a plurality of respective light guides;
receiving at a respective photodetector a respective portion of the light directed by a respective light guide to produce a respective signal representative of said respective portion of light; and
receiving the respective signal at a controller; and
determining from the received signal a deviation from an expected intensity or wavelength of the light directed by the respective light guide and asserting a control signal to at least a respective one of the plurality of indicator light sources to alter a light output thereof to compensate for the deviation
~~performing a test cycle including:~~
~~asserting an activate signal to each indicator light source to activate each of the light sources; and~~
~~determining whether each of the signals representative of a respective portion of light is consistent with the presence of a fault.~~

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Currently amended) A method for testing for faults in an indicator assembly, the method comprising:
- directing light from each of a plurality of indicator light sources to an exterior panel of the a computer system using a light guide;
- receiving at a photodetector a portion of the light directed by the light guide to produce a signal representative of said portion of light; and
- receiving the signal at a controller; and
- determining from the received signal a deviation from an expected intensity or wavelength of the light directed by the light guide and asserting a control signal to at least one of the indicator light sources to alter a light output thereof to compensate for the deviation
- ~~performing a test cycle including:~~
- ~~(A) — asserting an activate signal to one of the indicator light sources and asserting a deactivate signal to the remaining light sources;~~
 - ~~(B) — determining whether the signal representative of said portion of light is consistent with the presence of a fault; and~~
 - ~~(C) — repeating steps A and B until each of the indicator light sources has been tested in the test cycle.~~

28-30. (Cancelled)

31. (New) The indicator control apparatus of claim 16, wherein the controller is configured to perform a test cycle including asserting an activate signal to each of the light sources and determining whether each respective signal representative of said respective portion of light is consistent with the presence of a fault.

32. (New) The indicator control apparatus of claim 18, wherein the controller is operable to perform a test cycle including:

- (A) asserting an activate signal to one of the indicator light sources and asserting a deactivate signal to the remaining light sources;
 - (B) determining whether the signal representative of said portion of light is consistent with the presence of a fault; and
 - (C) repeating steps A and B until each of the indicator light sources has been tested in the test cycle.
33. (New) The method of claim 25, further comprising performing a test cycle including:
asserting an activate signal to each indicator light source to activate each of the light sources; and
determining whether each of the signals representative of a respective portion of light is consistent with the presence of a fault.
34. (New) The method of claim 27, further comprising performing a test cycle including:
- (A) asserting an activate signal to one of the indicator light sources and
asserting a deactivate signal to the remaining light sources;
 - (B) determining whether the signal representative of said portion of light is consistent with the presence of a fault; and
 - (C) repeating steps A and B until each of the indicator light sources has been tested in the test cycle.